

## REMARKS

Claims 16-57 and 62 were previously canceled. Claims 1, 14, 58, and 61 are currently amended. Claims 1-15 and 58-61 remain in the application for consideration. In view of the following remarks, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejections be withdrawn and that the application be forwarded on to issuance.

### Statement of Substance of Interview Dated September 25, 2006

Applicant wishes to greatly thank Examiners Serrou and Smits for conducting a telephonic interview with Applicant's agent, Robert G. Hartman, on September 25, 2006.

During the interview, Applicant's agent submitted differences between U.S. Patents 4,866,670 to Adachi, et al. and 6,778,949 to Duan, et al. and the claimed subject matter. Applicant submits, for example, that neither Adachi nor Duan disclose "select[ing] existing text in a non-native language". Thus, Applicant submits that the Office has not established a *prima facie* case of obviousness for the pending claims.

Nevertheless, in the interest of expediting allowance of the application, and without conceding the propriety of the Office's rejections, Applicant's agent proposed to amend each of the independent claims to further highlight features of Applicant's invention. Applicant's agent understood the Examiners to agree that the proposed amendment overcame the outstanding rejections based on Adachi and Duan. The Examiners also indicated that they would need to update their search.

Accordingly, the independent claims have been amended herein, as discussed during the interview.

### **The Claim Rejections**

Claims 1-3, 5-8, 10-11, 14 and 58-61 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious over U.S. Patent No. 6,778,949 to Duan, et al. (hereinafter “Duan”) in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,866,670 to Adachi, et al. (hereinafter “Adachi”).

Claims 4, 12-13 and 15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious over Duan in view of Adachi and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,092,034 to McCarley, et al. (hereinafter “McCarley”).

Claim 9 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious over Duan in view of Adachi and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,139,201 to Carbonell, et al. (hereinafter “Carbonell”).

### **The Claims**

**Claim 1**, as amended, recites a reading system comprising:

- a user interface configured to allow a user to select non-native language text already existing on a display and, in response to the selecting, view a translation of the selected text in a native language; and
- a cross-language reading wizard comprising:
  - a parser for parsing selected text into individual translation units,
  - a word translation selector for choosing candidate word translations for the
  - translation units, and
  - a translation generator for translating the candidate word translations into
  - corresponding words or phrases in the native language that can be presented to the user via the user interface.

In making out a rejection of this claim, the Office argues that the subject matter is obvious over Duan in view of Adachi. Applicant respectfully disagrees. Nevertheless, without conceding the propriety of the Office's rejection and for the sole purpose of expediting prosecution, this claim has been amended.

Applicant respectfully submits that neither Duan nor Adachi disclose "a user interface configured to allow a user to select non-native language text already existing on a display and, in response to the selecting, view a translation of the selected text in a native language". During the above-referenced interview, the Office also agreed that neither reference teaches such an element. Applicant once again thanks the Office for its input.

For at least this reason, this claim stands allowable.

**Claims 2-13** depend from claim 1 and, as such, the remarks made above in regards to claim 1 apply equally to these claims. The rejections of these claims are also improper as failing to disclose these claims' own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 1, are not shown to be disclosed in the reference of record. In addition, to the extent that claim 1 stands allowable, the further rejection of claims 4 and 12-13 over Duan in view of Adachi and in further view of McCarley is not seen to add anything of significance. Finally, to the extent that claim 1 stands allowable, the further rejection of claim 9 over Duan in view of Adachi and in further view of Carbonell is also not seen to add anything of significance.

**Claim 14** recites a reading system comprising:

- a user interface configured to allow a user to select English language text already existing on a display and, in response to the selecting, view a Chinese language translation of the selected text; and
- a cross-language reading wizard comprising:
- a parser for parsing selected text into individual translation units,
- a word translation selector for choosing candidate word translations for the
- translation units, and
- a translation generator for translating the candidate word translations into
- corresponding phrases in the Chinese language that can be presented to the user via the user interface.

In making out a rejection of this claim, the Office argues that the subject matter is obvious over Duan in view of Adachi. Applicant respectfully disagrees. Nevertheless, without conceding the propriety of the Office's rejection and for the sole purpose of expediting prosecution, this claim has been amended.

Applicant respectfully submits that neither Duan nor Adachi disclose "a user interface configured to allow a user to select English language text already existing on a display and, in response to the selecting, view a Chinese language translation of the selected text". During the above-referenced interview, the Office also agreed that neither reference teaches such an element. Applicant once again thanks the Office for its input.

For at least this reason, this claim stands allowable.

**Claim 15** depends from claim 14 and, as such, the remarks made above in regards to claim 14 apply equally to this claim. The rejection of this claim is also improper as failing to disclose this claim's own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 14, are not shown to be disclosed in the

reference of record. In addition, to the extent that claim 14 stands allowable, the further rejection of claim 15 over Duan in view of Adachi and in further view of McCarley is not seen to add anything of significance.

**Claim 58** recites a reading system comprising:

- a user interface configured to allow a user to select non-native language text already existing on a display and, in response to the selecting, view a translation of the selected text in a native language, wherein the user interface displays text translations adjacent text the user has selected for translation; and
- a cross-language reading wizard comprising:
- a parser for parsing selected text into individual translation units, the parser comprising a part-of-speech/base noun phrase identification module for tagging individual words with identifiers,
- a word translation selector for choosing candidate word translations for the translation units, and
- a translation generator for translating the candidate word translations into corresponding words or phrases in the native language that can be presented to the user via the user interface.

In making out a rejection of this claim, the Office argues that the subject matter is obvious over Duan in view of Adachi. Applicant respectfully disagrees. Nevertheless, without conceding the propriety of the Office's rejection and for the sole purpose of expediting prosecution, this claim has been amended.

Applicant respectfully submits that neither Duan nor Adachi disclose "a user interface configured to allow a user to select non-native language text already existing on a display and, in response to the selecting, view a translation of the selected text in a native language". During the above-referenced interview, the Office also agreed that neither reference teaches such an element. Applicant once again thanks the Office for its input.

For at least this reason, this claim stands allowable.

**Claims 59-60** depend from claim 1 and, as such, the remarks made above in regards to claim 58 apply equally to these claims. The rejections of these claims are also improper as failing to disclose these claims' own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 58, are not shown to be disclosed in the reference of record.

**Claim 61** recites one or more computer readable media having computer-readable instructions thereon which, when executed by one or more processors, cause the one or more processors to implement a cross-language reading wizard comprising:

- a user interface configured to allow a user to select non-native language text already existing on a display and, in response to the selecting, view a translation of the selected text in a native language;
- a parser for parsing selected text into individual translation units, the parser comprising a part-of-speech/base noun phrase identification module for tagging individual words with identifiers,
- a word translation selector for choosing candidate word translations for the translation units, and
- a translation generator for translating the candidate word translations into corresponding words or phrases in the native language that can be presented to the user via the user interface.

In making out a rejection of this claim, the Office argues that the subject matter is obvious over Duan in view of Adachi. Applicant respectfully disagrees. Nevertheless, without conceding the propriety of the Office's rejection and for the sole purpose of expediting prosecution, this claim has been amended.

Applicant respectfully submits that neither Duan nor Adachi disclose "a user interface configured to allow a user to select non-native language text already

existing on a display and, in response to the selecting, view a translation of the selected text in a native language". During the above-referenced interview, the Office also agreed that neither reference teaches such an element. Applicant once again thanks the Office for its input.

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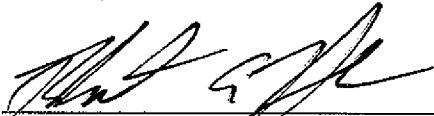
### Conclusion

All of the claims are in condition for allowance. Accordingly, Applicant requests a Notice of Allowability be issued forthwith. If the Office's next anticipated action is to be anything other than issuance of a Notice of Allowability, Applicant respectfully requests a telephone call for the purpose of scheduling an interview.

Respectfully Submitted,

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By:



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